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SELECTED CASES ON REAL PROPERTY. Selected and Arranged for Use in Connection with the Author's Treatise on Real Property. By Christopher G. Tiedeman, LL.D. St. Louis, Mo.: The F. H. Thomas Law Book Company. 1897.

Dr. Tiedeman has compiled this volume of "Selected Cases on Real Property" as the first of a series of collections of cases adapted for use in connection with his well-known text-books. The author has a firm belief in the value of illustrating, by means of adjudicated cases, the principles of law previously expounded in the class-room by lecture and recitation. Whether one regards this as the true method of legal education or not, it is manifest that it is convenient for the student pursuing this system to have at hand, in one volume, a number of illustrative cases

Almost all the one hundred and fifty cases in the work are American, and the decisions are of comparatively recent date in the main. The author has followed the classification adopted in his "Elementary Treatise on the American Law of Real Property." The head-note of each case has not been reprinted from the original report, but in its stead appears an almost too concise statement the merest note-of the subject discussed in the opinion of the court. The note on page 112, preceding the case of Doyle v. Union Pacific Railway, 147 U. S. 413, which reads, "No implied warranty of landlord that premises are dangerous or unfit for occupation," is an amusing error. The case, in reality, decides that there is no implied warranty on the part of the landlord that the premises are free from danger and fit for habitation. We note, with regret, a number of errors in reprinting the cases from the original reports. For example, on page 2, line 21, the principal verb of the sentence—"is"—has been omitted, to the confusion of the reader. On page 582 we find "desseisor," "desseisee," and on page 526 four errors, including "aluvion" and "Angline" (for "Angliae"). In a work consisting of a reprint of cases, with little play for the originality of the author, one is entitled to demand greater care on the part of the proof reader. We miss the insertion, under each case, of the date of the decision.

In spite of minor faults the work will prove of use to those students who attend lectures and employ text-books primarily, by showing how legal principles are applied in actual cases. It should be added that the cases which have been selected are interesting as to their facts, and can hardly fail to stimulate the attention of the pupil.

Appended to the work is a reprint of Dr. Tiedeman's article on "Methods of Legal Education," which appeared in the Yale Law Journal for March, 1892.